

Here we may say that in 1868 Mr. Chase

Von Beust, lately Chancellor of the Austrian empire, and, beyond all question, one of the very ablest statesmen of his day, has accepted the appointment of Ambassador to England, and he is expected to arrive in London in the course of the present week. Von Beust although from accidental circumstances his career has been less brilliant, is almost as well known, the wide world over, as Bismarck. The leading statesman of Saxony for some years previous to the battle of Sadowa, he transferred his services from that date to the Emperor of Austria; and it is on all hands admitted that to him more than to any other must be credited those reforms which have pacified Hungary and maintained the integrity of the empire. Von Beust's latest achievement is the reconciliation of Austria and Germany—a reconciliation which, it is generally understood, has taken the shape of a treaty offensive and defensive. It is reasonable, we think, to take it for granted that in accepting the appointment to the Court of St. James he has been influenced quite as much by patriotic as by selfish motives. If Austria and Germany have agreed upon any policy regarding the valley of the Danube, it is of all things desirable that Great Britain should be induced to share their views. Von Beust is no stranger in London, for so far back as 1846 he was the Saxon *Chargé d'Affaires* in that city.

**STICKS TO HIS DEMOCRATIC COLORES.**—Dan Voorhees (ex-Member of Congress), in the *Terre Haute (Ind.) Journal*, is decidedly opposed alike to the passive doctrine of the St. Louis *Republican* and the railroad Scottism of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. "Defeat," he thinks, "is by no means the worst of ills to honest men. A base surrender of measures and of men, and then defeat besides, which would be inevitable, is an infinitely more intolerable picture to look upon." By the time the Democratic National Convention meets, if it ever does meet, the leaders of the party will be in the most delectable muddle imaginable.

THE LOUISVILLE *Courier-Journal* exclaims:—"Up with schoolhouses and down with the Ku Klux is the word; and if it be spoken in time, and with proper spirit and emphasis, it will prove a word of enchantment." This is the right kind of talk. Much better than in hiring negro desperadoes to leave the South to become the pests of Northern communities.

The Albany *Argus* is agitating the question whether a State Comptroller is to be elected in 1872 based upon the tenure of the Comptroller elected in 1870. Against the positive language of the constitution of 1844, remarks the *Argus*, the argument is offered that the scheme of the present constitution was to alternate the election in different years of the Governor and State officers. The *Argus* insists that there is nothing in the constitution to show such a purpose, except that the first election under it was made to fall, first, for the choice of Governor and next for the choice of the State officers. While this matter suspends unsettled over the office in question, in the opinion of the *Argus* the Democratic Convention will nominate in 1872 a candidate for the office, or if it should not, some outside organization will do so, or some self-nominated candidate will take his chances and appeal to the Courts to sustain him. Our contemporary thinks the question had better be settled now, while the public mind is calm, and before any complications arise with the County Treasurers, the Boards of Supervisors, &c., owing to any conflict of understanding as to the rightful administrator of the office. On the other hand, the Albany *Journal*, the republican organ, treats the suggestions of the *Argus* very lightly, and apprehends that no obstacles will be cast in the way of the administration of the office by the republican Comptroller elect when he enters upon his duties. But there has been so much muddling and troubling, and twisting and turning, and backing and filling, and lying and cheating and stealing about